

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

VOLUME 6—NUMBER 23.

MUNCIE, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1926.

Price 5 Cents a Copy—\$2.00 a Year

JUDGE DEARTH STRIKES AT THE SHERIFF

THIRD PERIOD OF POST-DEMOCRAT'S BIG CONTEST COMES TO CLOSE ON SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 3RD

Race Is Close That One Subscription May Decide the Winner of the \$1155.00 Hudson Sedan—Fight Is Waxing Warm.

CONTEST TO CLOSE JULY 10TH

"Nine more days!" These three words have a potent meaning when we consider the importance of the result of the Post-Democrat's big automobile and gold campaign, which is nearing a conclusion.

The last of the big votes will undoubtedly be the deciding factor in determining the winners of the splendid array of prizes which has dazzled eyes of the entire community by their excellent value in this famous campaign.

Who Is Your Favorite?

For eight weeks the contestants have been engaged in accumulating votes and during this time the Post-Democrat's big automobile campaign has gained fame that is widespread. This is the most liberal prize winning event ever inaugurated in this section of the state.

The efforts and diligence of the past few weeks will be crowned with an avalanche of votes that will be a surprise to thousands of people in this section of the state. This is the time for candidates to hurl themselves with vim and vigor into the fray.

The Post-Democrat is justly proud of the list of contestants that are competing with might and main in this exciting "battle for ballots."

The race, as the finish of the big "third period" approaches, is truly a neck-and-neck affair. No one candidate has any material advantage over the remainder at the present, and the amount of subscriptions one is able to turn in before Saturday night may tell the tale.

Now for the Finish!

And now for the whirlwind finish! And now for the sensations and the surprises. These are the days that will test the resourcefulness of the candidates. Here is where their courage or the lack of it takes the stiffness out of their knees and leaves them trailing in the dust. Sometimes, too, supreme courage urges them on when they tire, and that is the Gamble Fight of All.

Success and happiness will come to those who work hard and get good results the last two weeks of the campaign. The Hudson Coach is not won by any one yet and will not be until the very last minute, Saturday, July 10th.

HOW VOTES COUNT FASTEST THIS WEEK

Subscribers who have paid any candidate during	Now extend their subscriptions and pay	Amount to be received
First Period	\$2.00	20,000 votes
Second Period	\$2.00	40,000 votes
Third Period	\$2.00	60,000 votes

WHAT EXTENSIONS WILL COUNT IF TURNED IN THIS PERIOD.

Extension	Amount	Count
One Extension for two years will count	\$100.00	100,000 Votes
Five Extensions for two years will count	\$500.00	500,000 Votes
Ten Extensions for two years will count	\$1,000.00	1,000,000 Votes

Every One Year Subscription given on the First Period, increased to three years now, gives 100,000 votes. In addition to the above "Regular Votes," 100,000 Extra Free Votes are allowed for every \$12.00 turned in on subscriptions. Note—"Second Payments" on subscriptions DO NOT get extra votes the last week.

WATER HEMLOCK KILLS ANIMALS IN WELLS CO.

Bluffton, July 1.—After two sheep had died and two cows had become seriously sick from a strange malady on the William H. Weinland farm, near Murray, north of this city, County Agent M. S. Smith traced the source of the sickness to water hemlock, a poisonous plant found on the farm. Steps were taken to exterminate the hemlock.

The rivers and harbors bill was considered Wednesday in the Senate and by a unanimous consent agreement it was definitely decided to take that measure up on Dec. 14 under limitation of debate that would assure a final vote before the Christmas holidays. With this now out of the way for the present it is planned by leaders in both the Senate and House that Congress will adjourn this Saturday afternoon.

LIST OF CONTESTANTS

CIRCULATION CAMPAIGN

MRS. FRED BURNS	1,996,000
MRS. GLADYS DIFENBAUGH	1,994,250
MRS. J. C. WALLING	1,992,150
MRS. DAISY E. MILLER	1,890,300
MRS. GLADYS SULLIVAN	1,888,650
MISS MARY CHANEY	256,000
MRS. PAULINE HOLLOWELL	163,800

DISTRICT NO. 2

MRS. BYRON WINGATE, Selma, R. 2	1,996,850
MISS CARRIE JORDAN, R. 6	1,878,300
JACOB FREY	1,875,850
MISS CLAIRE VANCE, Yorktown	925,850

The Durward Sharp Case

The South Bend Tribune warmly commends Secretary of State Frederick E. Schortemeier for suspending the licenses of drunken drivers. "This," says the Tribune, "is most commendable procedure and cannot be carried too far."

Now that sounds very good, but how about the case of Durward Sharp, state policeman working directly under Schortemeier, who was caught drunk in his car at Alexandria, placed in jail after a gallon of liquor had been found in his car and after he had vomited all over his uniform and the sidewalk?

Mayor Brattain, of Alexandria, permitted Sharp to plead guilty under the fictitious name of "John Doe," after Harry Hoffman and George Durst had told him that it would "ruin the republican" party if the thing became public.

Certain representations were made to Schortemeier by Hoffman and others. They either lied to Schortemeier or told the truth. The secretary could ascertain in two hours time what happened in Alexandria. He gave Sharp a thirty-day layoff for a crime committed by John Doe.

The mere fact that Sharp lied about his name and permitted the record to show that the crimes were committed by John Doe, make the action of the secretary of state in permitting Sharp to continue to wear the uniform he has defiled, very serious matter. The Secretary of State was either woefully misinformed or is particeps criminis to the transaction.

If the secretary took the viewpoint of Harry Hoffman, chairman of the republican party of Delaware county, that the thing had to be covered up and condoned to save the republican party, he made a serious blunder, which will react all over the state.

The South Bend Tribune, in its very excellent editorial, concludes with saying: "Preservation of life and property is of more importance than extending leniency to a person convicted of driving while intoxicated. Courts ought to be more severe in such cases than they are."

Is there any particular reason why a court should be less "severe" or that the secretary of the state should be more "lenient" when a member of the secretary's state police happens to be the one that is caught driving a car while intoxicated?

During his thirty-day layoff, Sharp worked in the hardware store of Larmer Bond, of Gaston, one of the four men who buffaloes Mayor Brattain of Alexandria into permitting Sharp to plead under the name of John Doe and to suspend a real farm sentence.

Only last week Bond was caught in an Anderson house of prostitution conducted by one Lottie Howard, with a quart of liquor in his possession and is charged in the Anderson city court with possession and transportation, a felony carrying with it a sentence to the state penitentiary.

Will it now be necessary to save the republican party again by getting Bond out of this nasty mess? Bond explained to the police that he went to the Lottie Howard resort to "get something to eat." An Anderson policeman caustically inquired of him why he did not patronize a restaurant, instead of mistaking a tumble down hooker joint in the outskirts for a cafeteria.

Bond explained this logically by saying that he had been all around town and that the restaurants "were all full." Bond was formerly listed as an Anti-Billy Williams republican but in the recent primary he threw in with the gang and attempted, without success, to become a precinct committeeman, through false pretenses of affection for the Faris crowd.

"Jersey Devil" Myth Is Exploded Again

West Orange, N. J.—The myth of the "Jersey Devil," which several times in the last few years has drawn the attention of posers at the behest of frightened night travelers who reported a strange shape fitting through the shadows, has been exploded again.

It was decided that a "flying lion" reported by boys was no more than a vagrant dog and that her litter of nine "whatnots" was composed of nothing more startling than ordinary puppies.

There seems to be a tendency all along the line to lengthen the working day. The House of Commons favors increasing the working day of British coal miners from seven to eight hours. A bill to that effect has passed second reading.

Bravey Catches 2 Union City Men

Winchester, Ind., July 1.—Don Daugherty and Cornelius Hoover, both of Union City, Monday, charged with illegally having in their possession a fish trap and seine, were arraigned in the court of Mayor O. E. Ross, yesterday.

Daugherty pleaded guilty to the possession of the seine and Hoover did likewise as to the possession of the fish trap. Each paid a fine and costs to the amount of \$23. The indictment against the two men was filed by Jacob Bravey, state game warden.

FREE VOTING COUPON

In The Post-Democrat

"Everybody Wins" Grand Prize Campaign

GOOD FOR 50 VOTES

I hereby cast 50 FREE VOTES to the credit of

Miss, Mr. or Mrs.

Address

This coupon, neatly clipped out, name and address of the candidate filled in, and mailed or delivered to the Election Department of The Post-Democrat will count as 50 FREE VOTES. It does not cost anything to cast these Coupons for your favorite candidate, and you are not restricted in any sense in voting them. Get all you can and send them in—they all count.

Do not roll or fold. Deliver in flat packages.

NOTE—This coupon must be voted before July 3rd.

Will Isaac Walton Win?

In the face of public opinion the Hampton administration persists in its stubborn effort to force upon the city of Muncie a fabulous river sewer project which will entail an expenditure of at least a million dollars, according to city hall estimates, and possibly three times that amount.

According to newspaper accounts an engineer named Geecy, from Chicago, is here to make a preliminary survey, and that the actual work will soon begin.

There are some who doubt that this great engineer hails from Chicago. More are inclined to believe that Billy Williams dug him up from Selma, but wherever he comes from he will probably get his, whether the sewer gag goes through at all.

It seems that all this hullabaloo about the river arose over the complaint of some farmer whose cow waded across the stream and caught the itch in her legs, or limbs, whichever you prefer.

The Ike Walton league then became active and started suits against the city in order to prove that the city had to spend a few millions to make things comfortable for cattle and starve the German carp.

There are few people in Muncie who believe that the city administration has any good motive in promoting this rather high priced project.

A council that would try to elect Rev. Billy Sayers to the school board and a board of works presided over by Harry Hoffman are hardly to be taken seriously by the taxpayers of Muncie.

While Hoffman was sheriff of Delaware county he became wealthy through crooked contracts which should have sent him to the penitentiary, and may do so yet, after the first of the year when Prosecutor Ogle, who got the licking coming to him in the primary, will have been succeeded by an honest and conscientious prosecutor.

Many sense in the sewer project a gigantic graft, in which favored contractors and supply firms will be let in on the ground floor for a consideration.

No one trusts the Hampton administration. If the people here sit still like a bunch of dummies and let this thing go through, they will live to regret it.

Makes Vitriolic Attack on McAuley in Charge to Grand Jury—People Think He Is On the Right Track But That His Charge Was Not Comprehensive Enough ---Blame Should Not All Rest On the Sheriff---Mayor, Prosecutor and Police Department More Guilty Than the Sheriff.

The consensus of opinion here is that Judge Dearth should not have centered wholly upon Sheriff McAuley, in making his sensational charge to the grand jury Wednesday, asking that body to investigate the conduct of that officer.

Sheriff Harry McAuley and Mayor John Hampton took office the first of last January and from that moment the city and county were turned over to bootleggers, gamblers and prostitutes.

In his private investigation Judge Dearth made discoveries which impelled him to call before him the sheriff and Chief of Police Arthur Jones and inform them that organized law breakers were in evidence in the county and city.

His investigators found a number of gambling houses going full blast. They found one where a sucker had been knocked loose from \$2,800 one Sunday night.

They found one high tension joint which was protected by three doors and whose equipment cost thousands of dollars. In all they found nine gambling houses going in Muncie, and so many houses of prostitution that they could not even be counted.

He found Reba Fenwick, ex-wife of the chief of police, running her house of prostitution wide open on South Walnut street. He found many others and ordered them to close up and leave town.

The judge was compelled to go to the police station personally and order a detail of police to accompany him on his slumming expedition.

In his charge to the jury, Wednesday morning, the judge declared that the police were now functioning fine. He stated that he had personally located five blind tigers and that he at once informed the chief of police, who promptly raided the places with satisfactory results.

The principal charge which he made against Sheriff McAuley was that "Hump" Lee, colored, a notorious law violator who supported the Hampton in the recent city campaign, was sent to jail for thirty days by him and that the police raided his home and found Hump eating strawberry pie, when he should have been in jail.

Hump Lee has long been a favorite of the Billy Williams machine and during the city campaign his blind tiger was the meeting place

of bootleggers who were working for the success of Hampton at the polls. Lee was one of those who were promised protection by the Hampton crowd and the charge against Sheriff McAuley for turning him loose before his time had expired should also stand against the Hampton police department for allowing him to run at large and sell liquor while he was supposed to be in jail.

Sheriff McAuley received his nomination at the hands of the anti-Billy Williams organization, but after his election he fell in with the machine crowd and was an ardent supporter of Hampton and his policies. There is no doubt in the minds of reasoning citizens that the wide-open condition in Muncie and Delaware county could not have been maintained without a thorough understanding between Mayor Hampton, Prosecutor Ogle and Sheriff McAuley.

It is folly to believe that the conditions in Muncie, as described by Judge Dearth, could have been attributable to the sheriff alone. It is the duty of the police department to restrain lawlessness in the city proper, not the sheriff's office. This does not mean that the sheriff is not jointly responsible with the police for when the latter fail to do their duty he is perfectly within his rights in taking over the work which the police have neglected.

But it is apparent that a perfect understanding existed. Neither the sheriff nor the Hampton police department did anything that would place the other "in a hole," unless the act of Sheriff McAuley, in temporarily closing, in February, five of the gambling houses which Judge Dearth's secret investigators later found running full blast, could be considered an invasion of the rights of Hampton, who gave the word for the gamblers to start.

The gamblers and prostitutes supported Hampton with the promise that they could run after he was elected. If the grand jury wants the evidence and wants to make a comprehensive investigation plenty of witnesses could be

(Continued to Page Two.)

Holaday Escapes Again

Lucky Alpha Holaday! He seems to be the one man here who can get away with murder and not suffer for it. Last week the fourteen state cases against him, arising out of his seventy-five per cent a month transaction here six years ago, were dismissed.

And now, after serving four years in federal prison, and having opened up his graft factory again in Muncie, and swindled people again, right and left out of thousands of dollars, he is to be left unmolested a long time.

Right on the eve of Judge Dearth's grand jury investigation, Prosecutor Ogle suddenly becomes sick and announces that he is starting July 1st for a long western trip, and as Wilbur Ryman, appointed special prosecutor during his absence, is the attorney for Holaday, no steps can be taken in the new charges recently filed against him.

If anybody else but Attorney Ryman were in charge of the present grand jury probe, we would suggest that a thorough investigation of the Holaday case be made. We believe that an honest investigation of this matter would develop an amazing case of intrigue and positive graft.

In his promise of a thorough and immediate clean-up of graft and corruption in Muncie, Judge Dearth would make many friends and demonstrate his earnest desire to let the chips fall where they may, by tracing this rotten Holaday performance to the bottom.

There are many witnesses who will be perfectly willing to tell all they know and it should be especially interesting for the public to know why Prosecutor Van Ogle persists in dodging his own responsibilities in the Holaday matter.

One woman who had been swindled out of several thousands of dollars vainly solicited Ogle to bring a prosecution. His excuse was that he would have to wait until after the primary. Now he is taking a long trip and appoints Holaday's attorney as deputy prosecutor during his absence.

These and many other matters might just as well be cleared up now, instead of waiting until Joe Davis or John McPhee becomes prosecuting attorney.

The people are demanding a real clean-up, and if the campaign does not start right now it will certainly take place the first of January when the new prosecutor takes office.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

A Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 8th Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

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GEORGE R. DALE, Owner and Publisher.

Thursday, July 1, 1926.

THOSE SIX ADVISERS.

The Indiana Supreme Court has appointed six representative lawyers of Indiana, three of them Republicans and three Democrats, to act as friends of the court in the contempt proceedings brought by Attorney-General Gilliom against E. S. Shumaker, state superintendent of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, and two other officers of the league. Mr. Gilliom charges that Shumaker and others are in contempt of the supreme court because of alleged criticism of the state's highest judicial body contained in the annual report of the league as published. Shumaker et al. deny that they intended to express contempt for the judges.

The court by its naming these six lawyers to help it determine whether Shumaker and others should be punished for their published utterances, is to be commended. That is the next best thing to placing the case in the hands of jurors, and the Indiana law does not contemplate permitting one charged with contempt to be tried by a jury.

These six lawyers will read the charges and all the pleadings in the case and then give an opinion to the court as to whether the acts of Shumaker and other league officers constitute contempt. Presumably the judges will be guided by the advice of the six, although they are under no obligation to do so, the capacity of the attorneys merely that of advisers.

An objection to the procedure may be, however, that these attorneys were named by the court. If they had been appointed by some disinterested person or organizations that would have been much better. If the six had included one lawyer and five other persons, he to recite the statutes and precedents and the other five to use their common sense, that would have been still better. Summary actions by courts in the exercise of their supposed right to punish for contempt are constantly becoming more obnoxious.

It is against the spirit of Americanism that one who is the joint prosecutor and complaining witness in any kind of case should also be the judge.—Muncie Press.

Sut, ole boss, you're right, as usual. And let us pray that the time is not far distant when Indiana will have a clear contempt law, which will make it safe for newspapers to criticize public officials without taking the risk of being sent to jail or the penal farm, without trial, for doing so.

Neither the law nor the constitution gives warrant for such summary proceedings. The brazen assumption that the power to do so is one of the inherent attributes of a judgeship is ridiculous, un-American and utterly beyond reason.

The bill of rights declares that "all power inheres in the people," and not in the judges. The unbridled power to punish for contempt will ultimately destroy the republic, if not curbed by the people themselves, in whom all power inheres.

The very foundations of our republic depend upon a free, unthought, uncontrolled press. The publisher of this newspaper will probably have to spend weary months on the state penal farm because of an opinion handed down by the state supreme court that the truth is no defense.

This mediaeval dictum should strike terror to every free born citizen of America. Judges are creatures of the constitution and since the constitution conference such "inherent" power upon the judges, it follows that the judges, in assuming to have such a right, hold themselves above the constitution of the state of Indiana and the United States.

Lawyers, who are in a sense dependent upon the judges for their very livelihood, since the judge is in a position to do them much harm, as a rule, tremble and acquiesce when such questions as contempt arise. This state has been ruled by lawyers long enough. It is time for the honest newspapers of the state to take a hand in the game.

If the press is to be throttled and prevented through fear of imprisonment from criticizing unworthy public officials, then there is no hope for a continued and honest administration of the public affairs of the state of Indiana.

Mussolini, the new Roman dictator, holds the press of Italy in the hollow of his hand. Mediaeval England sent men to the block for telling the truth about the king. The Czar of Russia insolently sent his truthful critics to a living death in Siberia. Louis the Magnificent laughed insolently in the faces of his subjects when they plead for justice, liberty and equality.

Of these alone the destiny of Mussolini has not yet been fulfilled. The axe of Cromwell became a precedent in Great Britain, the Czar and his whole tribe were wiped out by the long suffering Russ and when the people arose in their might the French king whined and cringed and unavailingly cried for mercy when the tumbril bore him to the guillotine.

This is Indiana. This is a free republic. The people simply won't stand for the ghastly dictum "the truth is no defense." The truth is fundamentally a defense. No court can make the people believe otherwise.

NEWSPAPER MEN TO THE DEFENSE.

Both the republican and democratic state editorial associations are taking a lively interest in the contempt case in which the editor of the Post-Democrat was convicted, sentenced to three months imprisonment and fined five hundred dollars, the conviction being affirmed by the state supreme court.

Using as its slogan, "THE TRUTH IS A DEFENSE," the united press of Indiana, will give its fullest support to the movement which is now being taken to carry the case to the supreme court of the United States.

At a meeting held in a distant city two weeks ago last Sunday, which was attended by the publisher of this newspaper and leading newspapermen from various parts of the state, the matter was thoroughly discussed and the universal opinion was that a serious crisis confronts the newspaper profession in Indiana and that it must be met by prompt action.

Curiously, the initiative in this matter came from the republican editorial association, every newspaper man present, with the exception of the editor of the Post-Democrat, being a republican, and all were publishers of leading Indiana republican daily newspapers.

"In a crisis of this kind," declared the chairman of the meeting, a prominent southern Indiana publisher, "politics is not to be considered. The great question of the freedom of the press is involved in this decision. If the truth is no defense then indeed is the free press of America in a strained position. This challenge of our rights, as publishers, to tell the truth about public officials, must be met with firmness and dignity, but nevertheless with the determination to carry this case to the highest court in the land, thus securing an interpretation which will be final."

The presidents of both state editorial associations have sent telegrams announcing their interest and participation in a legal battle, the termination of which will decide whether

or not the newspapers of Indiana are to be completely throttled.

In its contempt action against Rev. E. S. Shumaker, which was instituted within less than a week after handing down its adverse decision and opinion in the Dale case, the supreme court has called in six eminent Indiana lawyers, three democrats and three republicans, to help them decide the case.

This almost goes to the point of a trial by jury, or, at least a partial change of venue, in the Shumaker case. No eminent lawyers were called in to help Judge Dearth make up his mind in the Dale case, in which the supreme court held that we were not entitled to a change of judge, or a trial in the ordinary sense of the word.

Last Friday the attorney general presented a motion in the supreme court requesting that Shumaker be called in and punished, citing as his sole authority the case of Dale vs. State 150, N. E. 781. Thus the ink was hardly dry in the Dale case before it became a "precedent."

It will be interesting to note the action of the six lawyers who are to advise the court. They met Tuesday and after an all day conference adjourned to meet again some day next week.

The supreme court adjourns Saturday so the Shumaker case will not come to trial until October or later. In the Shumaker case there have been constant pleadings and counter pleadings since the first of March. Four months have elapsed since proceedings were instituted against the head of the anti-saloon league and apparently months more will elapse before a decision is made.

In the Dale case it was simply bluff, bang! Cited on Friday we were in jail the next Wednesday, not even being allowed representation by counsel.

Mr. Wheeler Accepts the Brand.

Even those who are ardently Volsteadian in their sympathies and who see no harm, but much that is loyal and good, in the crusade of congressmen for the present policy of national prohibition (both in congress and out) must recognize a somewhat regrettable breach of congressional ethics, in the practice of legislators who accept compensation, or "honoraria," for prohibition argument on the public platform.

Indeed, the Portland Oregonian, the driest of the dry, recently had this to say of the practice:

"There are a hundred and one topics, many of which might conceivably have to do with principles enunciated in the Constitution; that may properly be discussed in public addresses, and for an honorarium, by members of congress. One may regard it as an established fact that the demands upon the salary of the average congressman—the wholly legitimate and ineludible demands—fill him with dismay and foreboding. Dulcet as is the call to high office, he must often brood with regret over the prosperous law business he cast aside, or whatever enterprise may have been that he deserved. An address and its subsequent honorarium are as manna in the desert, as oil in the engine, as corn in the granary."

"But the topic of prohibition, if talked for hire, seems to us to be one of those forbidden themes from which all prudent solons will shun away. For though prohibition is national law, though it is embodied in the Constitution, it has lately been thrust into the lists of controversy. We had thought it settled for once and all. A not inconsiderable portion of our citizens, no matter how they may have been incited, declare that it is not settled. As an issue to be discussed for hire, by one who may be called upon to record his official judgment thereon, it is therefore ethically taboo. The offense is not a capital one. You could not hire a coach-and-four through this breach, but the breach, diminutive though it may be, is there."

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel, of the Anti-Saloon League, seems to us to have acted without due caution, either for his cause or for the good name of the friends of that cause, when he approved and urged the honorarium for congressional advocates of prohibition speaking before the public. And these advocates may most fairly be viewed, as the Oregonian has viewed them, as "hastening too blithely toward a situation that is employed by the opposition to their discredit."

It may be stated, as a broad general rule, that no member of congress should accept an honorarium, or any fee whatsoever, for his services, in any controverted legislative cause, or for his partisanship in any national policy that is not definitely settled, or that is then in any sense before congress for consideration.

But that which is most guileful of all in the operations and machinations of the Anti-Saloon League is not the mere matter of "honorari" for legislators. It is rather the fact that the league is a mighty force in undermining party responsibility and in beclouding major issues with minor considerations—with the result that a candidate's wetness or dryness is made the sole guide and index of his capacity for public service.

Mr. Wheeler told a recent congressional investigating committee that, as between two candidates, regardless of all other considerations, it is the policy of the league to endorse the one most devoted to the Volsteadian cause. If a "damp" republican is running against a bone-dry democrat, the league endorses and supports the bone-dry democrat. Never mind the free-trade soup-houses! Never mind the possibility of entanglement in the league of nations! Never mind anything—just so long as the candidate is dry! That's the Anti-Saloon league code.

Suppose, at some future date, three men are running for the presidency—a republican opposed to the Volstead act, a democrat favoring modification of that act, and a communist committed to a policy of Sahara dryness. Following Mr. Wheeler's reasoning to its logical conclusion, the league might be expected to support the bone-dry communist. Never mind the doctrines of communism! Oh, no! If the gentleman is dry—support him!

Mr. Wheeler has given full confirmation of our contention that his organization is concerned with one law and one moral. That is the brand of fanaticism, and Mr. Wheeler has chosen to wear it, rather than the badge of conservative citizenship which concerns itself with the general welfare, relegating the question of prohibition to its proper place in the socio-political scheme.—Ft. Wayne News-Sentinel.

Take Regulations Out of the Criminal Code.

Philip LaFollette, district attorney of Madison and son of the late senator of Wisconsin, made one of the most important and timely proposals heard at the meeting of the Wisconsin Bar association. He urged the removal from the criminal statutes of "those offenses defined as criminal, but which in reality are merely social regulations arising out of complex living."

Unquestionably this overloading of our criminal statutes with offenses that are not in any serious sense criminal, that are not what the law calls malum in se or morally evil in themselves, is one of the reasons for the shortcomings of our administration of the criminal law. It not only diverts energy that ought to be concentrated on serious crime, but by giving to a minor infraction of the law a character it does not possess, by making it more heinous to the law than it is to the conscience, all respect for law is weakened. It is demoralizing to classify as criminal the breach of a regulation of convenience. There is bad policy in making a criminal of every speeder, as Mr. LaFollette says, and in classifying a farmer who ships his chickens in an illegal crate with a gun-toting gangster, or the boy who catches a frog in his neighbor's yard with a pickpocket.

We are breaking down the efficiency of law enforcement

and confusing the public conscience by yielding to the law making passion and to the censoring ardor of reformers, amateur and professional. But if we are to have as many verbotens as the kaiser's Prussia, let us at least discriminate between a regulation and laws against real crimes. Remove regulatory enactments from the criminal code, and as Mr. LaFollette wisely urged, "save the intricate, technical machinery of the criminal law for the crimes for which it was devised—murder, robbery, rape, and similar felonies."

To make this necessary clarification will be difficult because the zeal of the reformer is ardent and his horizon narrow. But the legal profession is or should be aware of the evil and its part in the shaping of our laws is predominating. In all our legislatures and in congress lawyers are leaders and they ought, as a matter of professional intelligence, to resist the tendency to confuse the distinction between breaches of regulations or offenses merely malum prohibitum and serious crimes.—Chicago Tribune.

Hon. Albert H. Vestal.

Where did we hear that name, seems familiar some way. Oh yes, he is the fellow who comes around every two years asking to be elected to the national house of representatives. Between elections he seems to be asleep, probably his name appears on the pay roll of the House regularly but as that roll does not circulate in the Eighth Indiana district the voters never see it. Of course the district must be represented to get that \$10,000 a year salary but if that is all the representative is to do don't you think we might at least pass the pie around? Bert Vestal has been in congress now for ten years and will some of his friends please point to anything he has done in all those years that has benefited the district to the amount of one year's salary, much less to ten of them. It is not possible to find a man in this district who will be something more than a salary drawer? We make the charge that Vestal has never earned even one year's salary, come on with the proof that we are wrong.

Mr. Tormohlen wants less law and less taxes, so do we. We would wish to see the Pistol Packer's Permit law, enacted by the last republican legislature, repealed, is that one of the laws you would abolish? Also the obsolete Anti-Horse-thief Detective law, under which gangs of men organize and assume the prerogatives of elected officers of the law, we think it is time that ancient law should be abolished, particularly since the horse is rapidly becoming an extinct animal, what do you think about it, Bert? These are just samples of what we think but we will have more to say along this line before the campaign is over.

Deep Laid Plans.

Politicians and the press seem greatly concerned over the fact that Jim Watson has broken with Coolidge and seems to be backing the ambitions of Dawes as against those of Lowden. Nothing could be simpler when viewed from the standpoint of our ambitious senator. Seeing that the prestige of Coolidge was slipping, Jim immediately took advantage of the possibility of some one else receiving the nomination in 1928. Afraid that Lowden would control the farmer vote Jim has apparently backed Dawes to split that vote if possible.

Watson has never done anything to make himself a national figure, it is extremely doubtful if he has the ability to do so, and no one realizes this fact more thoroughly than James Eli himself. Hence his only chance, if he has any chance, to receive the nomination is as a dark horse in case of the tying up of the convention by several really national figures. Under such conditions and by such reasoning the apparent backing of Dawes after the split with Coolidge is very simple. Also the action of the Watson state committee in asking Coolidge to aid in the state campaign, this is done merely as a sop to the Coolidge men of the state. There may be those deluded republicans in the state of Indiana who think Watson is a really great statesman but not Watson himself, he knows himself to be nothing but a designing politician and plays the game strictly from that angle.

Vicious Centralization.

While much has been said about centralization of power and authority in recent years and both are round oylely and authority in recent years and both are roundly condemned, the most vicious of all centralization has seemingly gone unnoticed. That is the centralization of wealth. Republican officials and papers point with pride to the fact that the wealth of the country, of the United States, has doubled in five years under the rule of that party. Yet they fail to say anything about the fact that agricultural values have depreciated \$20,000,000,000 during that same period of time. There can be but one explanation of this fact, that is that the Fordney-McCumber tariff has driven all wealth to the cities and manufacturing centers, thus centralizing wealth.

Figures from this state show very conclusively how this is done. Of each 100 of our population 31 live on farms. Of each \$100 of income of the citizens of the state the farmer gets from \$8 to \$12. Of each \$100 of taxes paid in the state the farmer pays \$28. Figure this up for yourself and see why farms are deserted, why farms are a drug on the market, why the farmers are rapidly returning to the old "hayseed" days when to be a farmer was a joke. Yet the farmers wanted "normalcy" and voted for it. Now Jim Watson proposes to take the peanuts out of the bag and see if they won't be satisfied with a bag of wind.

Silk Stockings.

At a recent meeting of the Silk Stocking Manufacturers Association, President Galbraith of that association bragged that short skirts and high tariff had enabled his association to make \$750,000,000 in the last year. The ladies can wear longer skirts and hide cotton stockings if they wish to but they can't remove the tariff by voting for Jim Watson, Artie Robinson and Bert Vestal. Oh no, those gentlemen are wedded to the principle of high tariff and in love with the beneficiaries of that tariff. Mr. Galbraith lives at Bay City, Michigan, the same state from which Representative Fordney went to congress, was there any connection between these facts? Did Mr. Galbraith have anything to do with fixing the tariff of the Fordney-McCumber bill on silk stockings? More than half of these "Silk" stockings are made from wood pulp right here in this country, yet you ladies, under the terms of the republican high tariff, must pay a high tariff price for an article of home manufacture. How do you like it? Ask your husband to explain how it works and don't be satisfied with any evasion. It's a safe bet he can't explain it.

High tariff advocates of the east are fighting the extension of that system to the farmer because they know the whole theory is a delusion and if made to cover too much territory it will break of its own weight. Farmers have been taught that prosperity depends on the tariff for so long that they believe it and now demand a slice of that prosperity. They probably will not get it this session of congress but will the next and then will come the explosion of that great republican myth.

JUDGE DEARTH

(Continued from Page One.)

secured to prove this to be true. Proof could be obtained that a gambling and liquor syndicate supplied a large part of the Hampton campaign fund in the city election and that the same crowd financed the Ogle fiasco in the recent county primary. Neither should there be any trouble to secure the evidence that five gamblers put up sixteen hundred dollars to aid in the election of Harry McAuley to the office of sheriff in 1924.

We do not say that Judge Dearth does not contemplate a general clean-up, but many here are disturbed at his failure to arraign the Hampton police department, which manifestly protected the groups of law violators who were responsible for Hampton's election.

If Judge Dearth and two long investigators had so little trouble in finding, right here in Muncie, evidence of wholesale gambling, bootlegging and prostitution, what of the Hampton chief of police, and his army of paid officers and his detachment of fifty vigilantes, who had failed to find any of these places, except on the one occasion, when the police gave the word on February for the five gamblers to open up, about a week after the sheriff's deputies had requested them to close?

If the sheriff and his officers and the chief of police and his officers, were so well acquainted with the location of these gambling houses that they could go to them and tell them to close up, and open up, at will, the evidence was there that they knew what was going on. Yet did not act as the law contemplates.

Hampton's first act was to place ten more men on the police force. This army of policemen passed all these gambling houses and immoral resorts many times a day. They knew they were there and running. The men on the beat must have had instructions of some kind to go blind every time they passed a gambling house or a house of prostitution.

The chief of police and the board of safety must have had their orders. One night two policemen made a mistake and started to go to the home of Judge Dearth. The proprietor of the place rushed to a telephone and after a hasty conversation spoke to the two policemen and they apologized and left. At the time a lively card game was going on behind a locked door leading to the gambling room.

In his charge to the grand jury, Wednesday, Judge Dearth said the police were now functioning well. He said that after he had located five blind tigers this week the chief ordered the places raided. Is this any great tribute to Chief Jones? Instead it is another evidence of his wilful blindness. He acts only when forced to act.

Judge Dearth instructed the grand jury to forget politics and make an impartial investigation, let the chips fall where they may. So, while the grand jury is chopping wood, it should hew to the center of the conspiracy to turn Muncie over to the law breakers and not confine it to any one individual. It is unthinkable that the sheriff is wholly responsible, with forty or fifty policemen patrolling the streets continually. And the investigation would hardly be complete were it to overlook the activities of the law breakers in the city primary and final election and the primary of 1925. Whiskey, hoodie, bribery and fraud were as sands of the desert and hundreds took part who would talk.

Cockroaches Can Be Eradicated By Simple Treatment

Cockroaches, roaches, water bugs, or craton bugs, as they are variously called, those brown or blackish, active insects which commonly infect kitchens, cellars and bakery shops, and which hide by day and run about at night, are so easily and thoroughly controlled, their continued presence in dwellings is hardly excusable, say Purdue University entomologists.

Cockroaches are normally scavengers and feed on almost any dead animal matter, although also eating cereal products and food materials of all kinds. The damage they do is not so much to the products actually consumed, but in the soiling and rendering nauseating every thing with which they come in contact.

The most effective, and at the same time simplest means of destroying cockroaches, say the Purdue men, is by using sodium fluoride, the same material now so commonly used for poultry lice, which is obtainable at most drug stores. Sodium fluoride is a white powder to be applied liberally in the parts of the house frequented by the insects, especially the dark corners of closets, pantries, under sinks, around dark places, behind baseboards, or in cracks where they may enter rooms. For convenience in applying, a small dust gun or blower, such as is obtainable at drug stores, is useful. Make several applications, probably once a week for two or three weeks. Sodium fluoride is slightly poisonous and care should be taken that the dust does not come in contact with foods to be eaten.

The Curtis Aeroplane Motor Company and the Chance Vought Corporation, both of Long Island, N. Y., have submitted proposals for the construction of twenty combined pursuit and spotting planes which the navy proposes to use with the fleet.

HOW TO PROTECT COWS FROM FLIES

New Spray Is Cheap and Effective; Is Great Aid to the Milk Flow.

Flies are already beginning to appear in many herds in Indiana and it will not be long until their numbers will become such as again to cause torment to cows, discomfort to milkers and decrease of milk flow. The ideal way to control these flies would be by preventing the development of the maggots in manure, rotting straw and other decaying matter, according to C. R. Cleveland of the Entomology Department of Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, who for the past two years has made a special study of flies attacking dairy cows.

However, it is evident that under most farm conditions, this method appears to be impractical. Therefore, control of cattle flies has become largely a matter of applying a spray to the animals to protect them from attack.

The most promising of all materials thus far tested, based on cost to milkers and effectiveness, is a simple preparation which can be easily prepared. It consists of one gallon of used motor crank case oil to which is added and mixed one pint of oil of tar. It is often advisable to let the used crank case oil stand for 24 hours and allow the carbon and other dirt to settle, then drain off the clear oil before mixing with the oil of tar. Make the application soon after the morning milking, being careful to cover each cow completely with a fine mist.

The most satisfactory sprayer to apply the oil is the compressed air type obtainable at most stores handling spray supplies and which sells for \$6.00 to \$10.00. A small hand atomizer may be used but wears out quicker, is less efficient, and takes more time and labor to use.

This new spray costs only about 25 cents to spray 10 cows for a 90-day period, which is one cent per day for ten cows.

Inventor With Edison of Phonograph, Dies

DOWNEY, Cal.—Victor Hugo Emerson, 60 years old, former president of the Emerson Phonograph Company of New York, died at the home of his daughter, last Wednesday, following a heart attack. Emerson was a pioneer in the manufacture of phonographs. Associated with Thomas A. Edison, inventor of the phonograph, Emerson added to the former's machine several improvements and is credited with the phonograph as it is today. He was born in Forest, O.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE: NOTICE.

To the Delaware County Council of Delaware County, Indiana.

You are hereby notified, that the Delaware County Council will meet in the Council and Commissioner's Room, at the Court House, in the City of Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana, on Thursday the 1st day of July, 1926, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M.; by request of Delaware County Board of Commissioners to consider appropriations as follows:

4B Books, Blanks, etc. Co.	
Co. Clerk	\$ 300.00
7B Books, Blanks, etc. Co.	
Auditor	300.00
7D Contract making Assessors Books	300.00
12F Making New Plats Books and Index Record	2,800.00
14B Sheriffs per diem Commissioners Court	100.00
14E Sheriffs per diem Superior Court	200.00
16B Office Expense Sheriff	33.35
16C Telephone Sheriff	100.00
21G Assistant County Superintendents Office	600.00
24B Books, Blanks, etc. County Assessors	35.00
27B Expense Coroners Inquest and post mortems	300.00
31 Salary Special Board Commissioners	175.00
40 Assessing Salem Township (Previous Year)	9.00
51 Assessing Niles Township	84.00
63A Repair buildings, etc. Court House	800.00
65E Brooms, mops and disinfectants Court House	1,500.00
65F Miscellaneous Supplies Court House	500.00
67 Repair Buildings etc. Jail	250.00
69B Heat Jail	3,500.00
69E Brooms, mops, disinfectants etc. Jail	800.00
69F Miscellaneous Supplies Jail	300.00
No further appropriations to be considered or made by the Delaware County Council at this date, except herein set out.	
Done this 23rd day of June, 1926.	
JAMES P. DRAGOO, Auditor Delaware County, Indiana.	
75 Repair Children's Home	1,000.00
76F Special Services Children's Home	1,000.00
77H General Merchandise Children's Home	1,500.00
96B Supplies Office Weights & Measure Inspector	75.00
96M Examination Public Records	600.00
96N Collection Insolvent Taxes	1,000.00
127A Expense Grand Jury	100.00
127D Jury Commissioners	350.00
134A Supplies Circuit Ct.	150.00
134C Library Circuit Ct.	75.00
136A Supplies Juvenile Ct	150.00
June 24,	

THE LAST CHANCE!

THE LAST CHANCE OF SECURING BIG VOTES IN THE M AMMOTH POST-DEMOCRAT CAMPAIGN ENDS NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 3RD AT 10:00 O'CLOCK.

The Vote Schedule undergoes a very great reduction at that hour, and is extremely low for the remaining few days of the campaign.

The time of all times in the campaign has its inception today. As close as the race stands, this is one of the MOST IMPORTANT Weeks of the entire campaign for it is

ATTENTION! ATTENTION! CANDIDATES!

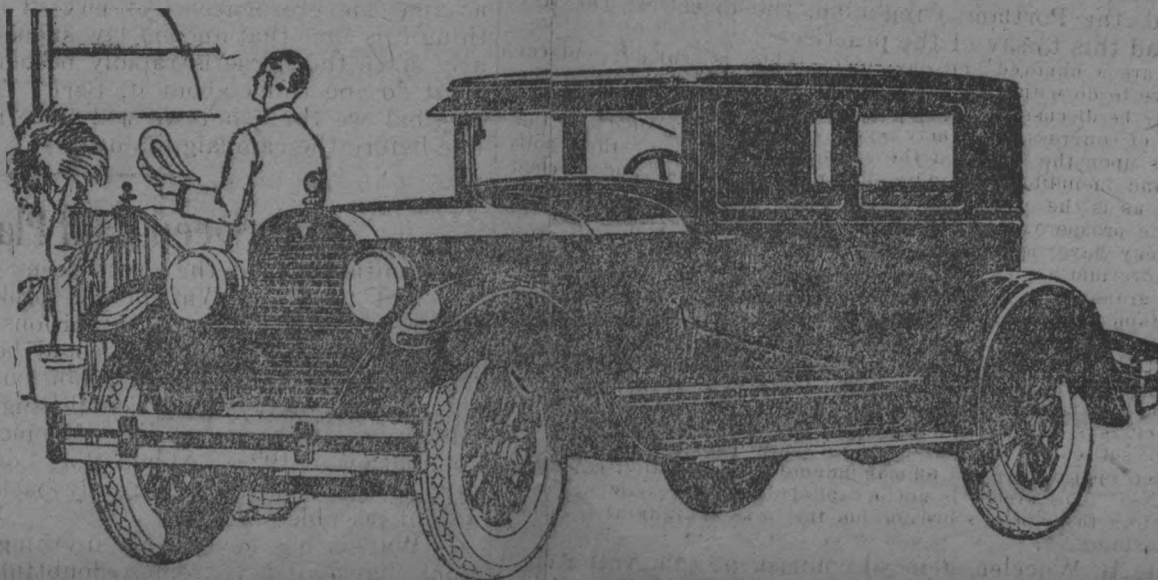
Extensions of Subscriptions secured the "First or Second Period" will receive "First or Second Period" votes if received by 10:00 o'clock this coming Saturday evening. This arrangement DOES NOT apply next week. NOW is the time to get busy.

Your Last Chance to Secure Big Votes

Hourly increasing their vigorous race, and gaining such remarkable momentum as the time slips by that Muncie and vicinity is in a turmoil of excitement, candidates in the Post-Democrat's Great Automobile Prize Campaign today enter upon the last days in which their fate will be decided. Grim determination is written upon their faces; incessant hustling now evidenced in their action—all that victory and gold may be theirs.

First Prize—\$1,155 HUDSON COACH—First Prize

THIS CAR WILL BE AWARDED TO THE PERSON RECEIVING THE LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES DURING THE CAMPAIGN.



THIS CAR IS VALUED AT \$1155.00 AND IS NOW ON DISPLAY AT GRINNEL MOTOR CAR CO. WEST WASHINGTON ST., MUNCIE, INDIANA.

SECOND PRIZE \$300 IN CASH

to the one receiving the next highest number of votes regardless of district after the car is awarded.

Purchased from

Grinnel Motor Co.

127 West Washington Street

THIRD PRIZE \$100 IN CASH

to the one receiving the next highest number of votes in District No. 1 after the car and the \$300 is awarded.

FOURTH PRIZE \$100 IN CASH

to the one receiving the next highest number of votes in District No. 2 after the car and \$300 prize is awarded.

FIFTH PRIZE \$75 IN CASH

to the one receiving the next highest number of votes in District No. 1 after the car and the \$300 and \$100 prize is awarded.

SIXTH PRIZE \$75 IN CASH

to the one receiving the next highest number of votes in District No. 2 after the car and the \$300 and \$100 prize is awarded.

EXTEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TODAY

HOW SECOND PAYMENTS COUNTS

First Period Extension

Subscribers who have paid any candidate during First Period	Now extend their Subscriptions and pay	Making their entire subscription amount to	The candidate obtaining the second payment will receive	If subscription was New when the "First Payment" was made the candidate obtaining the second payment will receive
\$2.00—1 year	\$2.00	3 years	20,000 votes	45,000 votes
\$4.00—2 years	\$4.00	5 years	50,000 votes	100,000 votes

HELP YOUR CANDIDATE WIN

ALSO SECOND PERIOD EXTENSIONS

Subscribers who have paid any candidate during second period	Now extend their Subscriptions and pay	Making their entire subscription amount to	The candidate obtaining the second payment will receive	If subscription was New when the "First Payment" was made the candidate obtaining the second payment will receive
\$2.00—1 year	\$2.00	2 years	16,000 votes	31,000 votes
\$4.00—2 years	\$4.00	4 years	42,000 votes	72,000 votes

NOTE:—THIS CAR WILL BE AWARDED TO PERSON RECEIVING THE HIGHEST VOTE REGARDLESS OF DISTRICT.

NO LOSERS—All Contestants Will Win—NO LOSERS

ALL CONTESTANTS WHO REMAIN ACTIVE DURING THE CONTEST, AND WHO DO NOT WIN ONE OF THE MAIN PRIZES, A CASH COMMISSION OF 20 PER CENT. WILL BE PAID ON ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS THEY TURN INTO THE POST-DEMOCRAT OFFICE DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

THE "THIRD PERIOD"

CLOSES SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 3RD, 10 P. M.

The Campaign Closes One Week Later

HELP YOUR FAVORITE TO WIN! DO IT TODAY!

MAY THE BEST CANDIDATE WIN

Phone 2540 or Call at The Post-Democrat Office for Further Particulars.

What To Do About Chiggers

"Suppress even your strongest inclination and don't scratch a chigger bite," is the warning contained in the health bulletin issued today by the Bureau of Publicity of the Indiana State Medical association. In this bulletin the doctors tell of the chigger, its habits, its tenacity of purpose, its impish inclinations and just what to do when one gets you, which almost certainly will happen if you desert yourself in the great Hoosier outdoors this summer during the chigger holiday season.

In Indiana the chigger starts to celebrate along in July and about the time the blackberries start to ripen and the weeds get high, Mr. and Mrs. Chigger come into their own," says the Bulletin. "Strangely enough it is Mrs. Chigger and not the old gentleman who carries the Jack Dempsey punch, and the chigger bite comes when the female crawls into the skin to build her nest."

"The chigger doesn't confine his activities to Indiana and the United States," continues the Bulletin. "Apparently the fatherland of the chigger is somewhere in South America or some other tropical climate. According to reports, the chigger of the Congo, Madagascar and China are as large as Jersey mosquitoes and as long lived as Methuselah in comparison to this country. Chiggers live only about twenty-five days in our temperate climate, which we all agree is plenty long enough."

"The chigger is like a common flea, but smaller, with a proboscis as long as its body. The mother chigger is the one which does the excavating. She bores obliquely

into the skin, and builds her nest, picking out some especially favored spot about the ankles, under the arms, under the knees and around the waist. Her sojourn excites painful inflammation, and no matter how great one's will power may be, the inclination is to dig the chigger out of her hiding place. The chigger bite itself is not dangerous, but scratching may cause a secondary infection that possibly may prove serious."

"The chigger goes under many names, depending upon the locality in which he exists. He is known as 'chigo,' 'jigger,' but in Indiana he is most commonly known as plain, everyday chigger."

"If you are in a place infested by chiggers, it is a good thing to change your clothing immediately following the exposure, and if possible take a warm bath with a liberal application of strong alkaline soap. If the chigger has already punctured the skin, it may sometimes be removed by a blunt needle and the use of iodine, but that is difficult. The popular application is salt and grease. This is based upon reason, as the thing that makes the chigger so irritating is the fact that she releases formic acid under the skin which can be counteracted only by an alkaline solution. Salt contains the alkaline and the grease allows it to penetrate into the skin. Ammonia water is good for chiggers. This formic acid released by the chigger is the same acid which is released by the bee when it stings."

"The big thing to remember is that scratching does not help the chigger bites and may merely cause a secondary infection which in turn may prove serious."

NON-PARTISAN IN DAKOTA WINNERS

Senator Nye and Governor Sorlie Defeat Coolidge Republicans.

Fargo, N. D., July 2.—Headed by Senator Gerald P. Nye, Nonpartisan leagues scored decisive victories in the Republican primary in North Dakota Wednesday, returns available last night showed.

Besides winning the long term nomination, Senator Nye was elected senator for the short term ending March 3, 1927, winning out in both instances over L. B. Hanna, of Fargo, the "Coolidge" Republican candidate.

Governor Renominated.

Governor A. G. Sorlie, who appointed Nye to the Senate, was victorious in his contest for re-election on the Republican ticket, his principal opponent being J. M. Hanley, "Coolidge" candidate.

In the last ten years the Republican nominations have been equivalent to election in the fall, despite occasional combinations of Democrats and "real" Republicans aimed against the league candidates.

Senator Edwards Hits Snoop Clause

Washington, July 2.—Senate wets yesterday took a parting shot at the additional appropriation for prohibition enforcement contained in the second deficiency bill as the measure was passed and sent to conference with the House.

The appropriation, \$2,686,760 Senator Edwards, (Democrat, New Jersey) said, would be used to hire "under cover men or snoosers who are to snoop in the state governments," and he moved unsuccessfully to increase the sum to \$100,000,000. Senator Edwards declared that "snoosers snoop on other snoosers who snoop" present an "unconscionable situation."

Prohibition's large army of 42,000 men started out yesterday, July 1, the first of the government's new year, on the most extensive campaign planned against liquor in the seven years of the national dry law. A new secret service in the Treasury department consisting of fifty-one men will form a new addition to assist in the enforcement of the Eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law. Lincoln C. Andrews is planning the campaign on the basis of the largest appropriation ever granted for dry enforcement in one year—about \$29,000,000.

Plant Corn on the Square



June-planted sweet corn is proverbially reputed to be the sweetest. Corn planted the last of this month or even in July will give a toothsome crop in September. Plant early varieties for the latest sowings. You can't go wrong on Golden Bantam, the most popular sweet corn grown and deservedly because of the delicious quality of its ears which, although small, are produced abundantly.

Rich soil and wet weather with reasonable moisture are the conditions that produce good sweet corn. With these goes good cultivation. It has been a matter of best gardening practice for several seasons based on sound scientific reasoning that corn should be planted in squares for the best and fullest ears. Despite this fact the long single or double rows are seen as often as the squares in gardens.

The square planting is a materially better yielding of ears with more corn on the cob. A little experimenting will prove it. The reason will not suffer by repetition.

The corn blossom is not fertilized by insects as are most flowers, but depends upon the wind to spread the pollen upon the pistils to produce the seeds. The tassel carries the pollen and the silks are the pistils. At the end of each individual silk is a kernel. Unless the wind blows pollen upon this silk the kernel shrivels and in this case we find shriveled spots on the ears where the kernels did not develop.

In a square planting the wind hits all four sides at different times and produces the best distribution of the pollen dust. In long rows only two or three rows deep or even one, it is fabulous that it cannot be so well distributed. Scientists call plants fertilized by the wind, anemophilous, which, being interpreted, merely means wind lovers. So remember that corn is anemophilous and is best planted in squares.

During July and August the hoe is the best fertilizer for corn. It is just as well to plant Golden Bantam in rows with the plants a foot apart as to follow the hill system.

GROUPS IN HOUSE AND SENATE URGE CUT IN EXPENSES

Factions Would Limit Funds Spent for Primaries To Prevent Further Scandals.

Washington, July 2.—Demands that steps be taken to prevent excessive expenditures of money in primary campaigns were voiced in both the Senate and House yesterday with the recent Pennsylvania primary the particular target.

Aroused by a speech of Senator Neely (Democrat, West Virginia) several senators joined him in a denunciation of the Pennsylvania primary campaign. Senator Reed (Republican, Pennsylvania) retorted that the primary system, not corruption, was the fault.

During the debate with Senator Borah (Republican, Idaho) author of the constitutional amendment providing for popular election of senators, assuming the lead, the system was defended as a bulwark for the protection of the people from grafting politicians.

Spreads To House.

The Senate discussion got under way, as the special committee investigating campaign expenditures was continuing its inquiry into the Pennsylvania situation, and it spread to the House, where Representative Schafer (Republican, Wisconsin) demanded an investigation by the House of Representatives of Vane's successful campaign for the Republican senatorial nomination in that state, to determine whether charges brought out before the Senate committee were true. If they are, he declared, Vane should not be seated by the Senate and should be unseated in the House before the end of this Congress.

In the Senate, Norris of Nebraska, a Republican, let it be known that he had induced William B. Wilson, the Democratic senatorial nominee in Pennsylvania, as the only fit candidate for the Republican voters of that state to support. If Vane is not seated, he said, "another machine man would be appointed and nothing would be accomplished."

VETS MEASURE PASSES SENATE

Bill Would Reinstate Lapsed Policies and To Extend Expiring Benefits.

Washington, July 1.—The Senate passed late Monday, and sent to conference the veterans' rehabilitation bill liberalizing the conditions for reinstating lapsed war risk insurance policies and extending the benefits of vocational rehabilitation which expire today.

The measure was passed, reconsidered and passed again. Senator Glass (Democrat, Virginia), objecting to inclusion of a last-minute "rider" by Senator Deneen (Republican, Illinois), providing an adjustment amounting to \$43,000 for the contractors of the Edward Hines Jr. memorial hospital at Broadview, Ill. Senator Glass, who was not in the chamber at the time, demanded reconsideration of the vote and the bill was approved later without this amendment.

The Senate voted to retain several provisions regarding reinstatement of lapsed insurance policies which had been eliminated from the House draft by the Senate finance committee.

Better Teachers for the Rural Schools

Modern farmers are thinking as seriously of ways and means of improving the educational and recreational life of their communities as they are of improving economic conditions. A recent widely quoted article, after discussing rural life conditions, concludes that ultimate improvement will come by "redeeming country life" rather than by condemning city life.

This is not a new idea. Interested persons have realized for a number of years that social, educational and economic conditions existing in country districts must be improved if America's rural population is to continue on a high intellectual plane. Organizations almost without number have launched campaigns for the improvement of rural life. One of these was the Roosevelt Country Life Commission in 1903 whose work added impetus to the movement.

The most promising agency available for the redeeming of rural life is the rural school. It is the one fundamental and common agency; but the rural school must provide suitable education. This can be done only by having trained teachers in rural schools, teachers sympathetic with rural life and whose training is equal to that of the best trained city teachers. When such rural schools are provided rural life problems will be solved by rural people.

King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain are on a visit to England, arriving Wednesday evening in London from Paris. It is reported that while they were in Paris the life of the King was menaced by five men who came from Argentina.

Beekkeepers' Letter for July

July and August are two very important months for the beekeeper. Much has been said in our previous talks of the importance of spring management in the apiary, but if the beekeeper's work is properly done during these two months spring management will be a simple problem. In other words, if the beekeeper will see that all old, failing and deficient queens are replaced at this time with young prolific queens and provided with ample stores this fall to carry the bees through to the surplus honey flow the first of next June, there will be little need to give the bees any further attention from the close of this season until well into the fruit bloom next spring and if in addition the queens are clipped this fall there will be very little to do next spring until the white clover flow.

Filled Sections.—The season is a little late this year and not much honey has been stored to date but there are good prospects. If the bees are storing a surplus, remove the supers of filled sections as soon as possible after completion of the honey flow. In using bees escape for this purpose see that all supers above the escape are tight so that sections will not be spoiled by robbing.

Swarm Control.—Swarm prevention has not been difficult in most localities up to the present. Practice the methods suggested in our June letter.

Additional Supers.—If swarm control methods have been used to best advantage at the proper time storing of surplus should continue without interruption as long as the honey flow lasts but toward the end add supers cautiously and the last ones on top instead of next to the brood nest. Toward the end of the finished sections may be concentrated on those colonies which are working best in the sections, while other colonies are given supers of full depth combs sections, while other colonies are given supers of full depth combs sections, while other colonies are given supers of full depth combs sections.

Requesting.—If any of your colonies need requesting, this may be done to advantage at the end of the honey flow, usually in July. All good beekeepers find it profitable to request every two years and many prefer to request every year.

Robbing.—Watch for robbing, especially in weak colonies and at the end of the honey flow. Beekeepers should anticipate robbing of weak colonies at the end of the honey flow and should have entrance partly closed and a handful of grass placed at the entrance before that time so that the bees will have a better chance to protect their home. In bad cases it is well to move the weak colony to one side. Often times it is well to reverse the location of a weak and a strong colony. In case of general robbing, screen entrance and move the weak colony to a cool dark basement for a day to permit the colony to reorganize itself.

American Foul Brood.—If foul brood is present it should now be quite evident to the careful observer. Treat foul brood as soon as noticed. In all cases follow carefully directions for treatment to avoid spreading the disease. Be sure to use papers when treating and these should be gathered up and burned so as not to have a drop of honey which might be found by bees from healthy colonies. There is more American foul brood spread by improper treatment than there is by robbing.

Extracting.—Many who are securing a surplus will be extracting honey during July. We would urge that beekeepers be sure their honey is well ripened before extracting and to use great care to strain honey and in other ways to assure a clean product and to see that their product is uniform.

Vigorous Queen.—It is not too early to be considering the condition in which colonies will find themselves at the beginning of winter. See that each colony is headed by a young vigorous queen, that she may build up a large force of young bees for the winter. Do not delay too long to request.

More than a quarter mile of the two-mile bridge on the main line of the Santa Fe railway over the San Joaquin river near Stockton, Cal., had been destroyed by fire before a train carrying fire-fighting equipment arrived on the scene Thursday. Several warehouses along the river front were endangered by the fire.

Twelve Indiana champions in boys and girls club activities were received by President Coolidge, Wednesday, who congratulated them on their success. Representative Fred S. Purnell, of the Ninth Indiana district, accompanied the group to the White House. They also called on President Dawes and Senator James E. Watson.

WARSAW MAYOR AND MEMBER PARK BOARD TO HAVE BICYCLE RACE

Warsaw, Ind., July 2.—In Warsaw sporting circles it was reported yesterday that Elmer Funk, member of the Warsaw park board, had challenged Mayor John G. Hansman to an old fashioned bicycle race from Warsaw to Leesburg, to be held Monday, July 5.

If the mayor accepts the judges, and arrangements for the race will be in the hands of the board members, he said. The mayor is an ardent cyclist.

SENATE ACCEPTS HOUSE MEASURE COOLIDGE BACKS

Co-Operative Plan Passes, It Carries Proposal for \$250,000,000 Fund.

Washington, July 1.—After rejecting the Fess farm credits bill, which had been endorsed by President Coolidge, the Senate last night without a record vote, passed the House co-operative marketing measure. The proposal approved, which also was sponsored by the administration, would authorize a \$250,000,000 appropriation for the creation of a co-operative marketing division in the Department of Agriculture.

The Fess proposal, offered by the Ohio senator as a rider to the co-operative marketing measure would have authorized an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for loans to farmers' cooperatives. It was snuffed under by a vote of fifty-four to twenty-six.

Its defeat was more crushing than that administered in the Senate last week to the McNary equalization fee bill, which was opposed by the administration and was rejected by a six-vote margin.

The overwhelming vote on the Fess Measure surprised even its opponents, as it had been expected the vote would be close.

The tide definitely turned against the Fess proposal when it became known that several administration Republicans had turned a deaf ear to the pleas of party leaders to stand by the President. The opposition grew as the debate proceeded and fresh impetus was given it by an amendment, inserted by its sponsor, providing for the collection of an amortization charge and giving thirty-three years for repayment of loans to farmers' organizations.

The roll call on the Fess bill found only three Democrats voting for it along with twenty-three Republicans, while twenty-one Democrats joined with thirty-two Democrats and the one Farmer-Labor member in opposition.

Kidnaping Story Told by Evangelist Being Checked-Up

Los Angeles, July 1.—Two leads were followed yesterday by the state's attorneys office in checking up on the kidnapping story told by Aimee Semple McPherson, Los Angeles evangelist, who appeared in Douglas, Ariz., last week after having been missing for more than a month.

Herman H. Cline, chief of detectives, seeking the identity of the woman referred to by Mrs. McPherson as "Rose," and said by her to have been one of her abductors, today sent his assistant, Captain Joe Taylor, to Mrs. McPherson with police bulletins containing pictures of women fugitives. From the pictures the evangelist was asked to pick out any which might assist the police in determining the general type of the woman sought.

J. McCormack Not Coming To Winona

Winona Lake—It will be impossible for John McCormack to appear in the Winona platform on July 14 as announced. His remarkable recitations in the Orient necessitate the extension of his engagement there. Mr. McCormack, although thus unavoidably delayed, could reach Winona early in August, but every date after July 14th is contracted for with other talent.

The management at Winona hopes to secure this great artist for another season. Winona is offering in the above date, as a special attraction the Russian Cossack chor. These men, fourteen in number, natives of Russia, are highly trained in their art. A year long tour in Italy was a triumph of artistry. They were the hit of Paris and the French Riviera concert season. The Queen of Spain visited all their concerts while at Madrid and congratulated Mr. Socoloff with the success obtained by his chorus. Latin America greeted them as the greatest artistic organization of the world, and now the United States is giving them an enthusiastic hearing.

Desires To Take U. S. Debt Offer

Paris, July 1.—"The new government wants to get the debt settlement ratified," was the brief comment made last night by the spokesman of the French Foreign office with reference to opposition to the Washington debt accord manifested in different quarters and various rumors as to the official attitude.

The cabinet is understood to have agreed on a policy of early ratification, although the decision will be made to the public only after it has been communicated to Parliament.

Secretary of State Fee Receipts Jump

Indianapolis, July 2.—An increase of almost half a million dollars in the receipts of the office of Frederick E. Schortemeier, secretary of state, for the first half-year of 1926 is shown by the semi-annual report completed yesterday. The total business for the period, \$5,004,018.50 according to Mr. Schortemeier, is greater than for the same period of any year in the history of Indiana. The report also states that business for the period, \$5,004,018.50 according to Mr. Schortemeier, is greater than for the same period of any year in the history of Indiana. The report also states that business for the period, \$5,004,018.50 according to Mr. Schortemeier, is greater than for the same period of any year in the history of Indiana.

The population of Indiana's per forty feet tail was found in fragments at Putnamville on June 30, moments which were pieced together stood at 1,012, the highest in its over a period of several months. Fifty-three percent of the entire statue is inlaid with boards violated the liquor laws, ivory, gold, ebony and precious stones its establishment twelve stones. Experts here declare that since its age the "farm" has entered it is one of the most beautiful tained over 25,000 prisoners.

A Contrast

When the landlord has his taxes increased, he raises the rent on your dwelling or store. When the railroads have their taxes raised they are compelled by law to continue the same rates for passenger fares and freight charges—and they must render adequate service at all times.

Approximately three-quarters of all taxes paid by the railroads are for state and local governmental expenditures.

The table below shows the total of state and municipal bonds issued annually for the seven years ending with 1925, as contrasted with the taxes and dividends which the railroads paid in the corresponding years:

	State and Municipal Bonds	Railway Taxes	Railway Dividends
1919	\$ 691,518,900	\$232,601,396	\$278,516,903
1920	683,188,200	272,061,453	271,731,669
1921	1,208,768,300	275,875,990	298,511,328
1922	1,101,917,300	301,034,923	271,573,751
1923	1,063,119,800	331,915,459	296,127,048
1924	1,398,953,100	340,336,686	320,429,767
1925	1,391,000,000	363,262,000	330,000,000

W. J. HARAHAAN, President,
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

PROGRAM JULY 4TH CELEBRATION DECATUR, JULY 5

Big Time Starts At Sunrise, and Continues Until Late Hour in Evening.

Program for interstate Fourth of July celebration, Bellemont Park, Decatur, Ind., Monday, July 5th, is as follows:

Sunrise—Patriotic salute to Old Glory.

10 a. m.—Band concerts General Quinn, chairman; address of welcome, Geo. M. Krick, mayor; patriotic address, "One Hundred Fifty Years of American Independence," Chas. R. Parker, Goshen, Ind.

11 a. m.—Water battle.

12 noon—Dinner.

1:00 p. m.—Speaking, French Quinn, chairman; address of welcome, Geo. M. Krick, mayor; patriotic address, "One Hundred Fifty Years of American Independence," Chas. R. Parker, Goshen, Ind.

2:00 p. m.—Historical revue, portraying the characters of Washington, Paul Revere, Daniel Boone, etc.; Roman standing race; trick and fancy rope spinning and lassoing, including bronco busting and other cowboy stunts. Montana Shorty, and three of the foremost exponents of the Wild West art in the United States will appear at 2:00 p. m.—Famous Sally Lou Steppers, terpsichorean artists on platform in front of grandstand.

Evening Program.

7:00 p. m.—Band concert.

8:00 p. m.—Beginning of attractions in front of grandstand, same as afternoon program with exception of races.

9:30 p. m.—Gigantic, spectacular display of fireworks, concluding with the "Battle of the Skies."

10:30 p. m.—Consolidation of bands and singing of America by the audience which closes the day's celebration commemorating one hundred and fifty years of American Independence.

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Find Head of Zeus Created By Phidias

Rome—A magnificent head of Zeus, belonging to a monumental statue attributed to Phidias, has been discovered at Cyrenaica, north over the first six months' business Africa, by Dr. Glacome Guida, not over last year is \$450,382.92.

It was announced that the head which belonged to a statue nearly four feet tall was found in fragments at Putnamville on June 30, moments which were pieced together stood at 1,012, the highest in its over a period of several months. Fifty-three percent of the entire statue is inlaid with boards violated the liquor laws, ivory, gold, ebony and precious stones its establishment twelve stones. Experts here declare that since its age the "farm" has entered it is one of the most beautiful tained over 25,000 prisoners.

Plan Air Routes To Cover Nation

Washington—Plans are taking shape for a network of commercial airways that will traverse the entire United States, Secretary Hoover said, and the first of the routes, now being worked out between officials of the Commerce and Post Office departments is expected to be announced within the next two weeks.

The routes will be available for those who wish to make use of them. Conferences are being held between officials of the Commerce, War and Navy departments as to the relation they will have to existing and planned military routes. The commercial airway plan, Mr. Hoover said, will include all existing air mail routes.

PARTY LEADERS TO MEET JULY 14

Peters Calls Democratic State Candidates To Consider Campaign Plans.

Indianapolis, July 1.—A. Earl Peters of Fort Wayne, Democratic state chairman announced Monday, that the general conference of candidates and heads of the party in Indiana, will be held at the Claypool hotel, Wednesday, July 14, to complete detailed arrangements for the full campaign.

All the state candidates, the thirteen nominees for representative in Congress and the members of the state committee will be invited to the conference, he said. The women district vice chairmen will hold a conference the same day at a noon luncheon with Mrs. A. P. Flynn of Logansport, state vice chairman, Mr. Peters announced.

Prior to the general conference, which will be held in one of the assembly rooms of the hotel at 2 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the state committee at 1 o'clock. At the conference the progress of the campaign will be reviewed and plans for the final drive in September and October definitely determined upon, the chairman said. Before the general conference is held much of the work is selecting the personnel of the various departments of the state headquarters will be arranged.

PRIEST ACCEPTS BID TO ADDRESS KLAN ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

Meyersdale, Pa., July 1.—As an example of the spirit of tolerance which members of the Ku Klux Klan declare pervades the organization in this section, the Rev. John Brady, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of this city, has been invited to deliver the Independence Day address at the Somerset County Ku Klux Klan meeting at Berlin, Pa., July 5. The priest promptly accepted.

The action of the Klan is regarded as a testimonial of the esteem in which Father Brady is held by all denominations in the county.

Ten boats, ranging from forty-mile-an-hour speed launches to 175-foot cruising cutters, all heavily armed, will be in Chicago waters within ten days to begin service as a Great Lakes rum fleet. It was announced Wednesday by federal prohibition headquarters. This is the first step in a drive to halt in flow of Canadian liquor.

MANY ENTRIES FOR BIG RACES

Five New Cars Entered Today In Speedway Event At Funk's Lake, July 5.

Entries came thick and heavy today for the big auto races to be held at Funk's Motor Speedway July 5th, five having arrived on the first mail this morning. This considerably boosts the total for the big events and spectators can be assured of their money's worth of thrills and speed. The list now contains the cream of the dirt track drivers of the country, many of whom will bring with them a large crowd of interested fans. The most promising of the list to date are:

Wilbur Shaw, Indianapolis, driving a Clemons Special.
Walter Martin, Chicago, in a Frontiade car.
Curly Bauman, Indianapolis, Fronty Ford.
Dutch, of Chicago, in a Gallican Special.
Sam McDowell, of Fort Wayne, Jimmie Hopple, Indianapolis, Clemons Special.
Harry Nichols, Chicago in a Pen-got.
Chaney Brothers, of Glenwood, Louis Snyder, Indianapolis, Fronty Ford.
Joe Lincki, Rajo, Chicago.
Eddie Turner, Richmond.
Stoney Special driven by Ike Armstrong of this city.
These cars are all well known to be nothing short of greased lightning and no doubt there will be real competition and plenty of it when they meet here next Monday.

Brown Quits As State Librarian

Indianapolis, July 1.—The resignation of Demarchus C. Brown, director of the state library, effective September 1, was announced yesterday by the state highway and historical board. The resignation submitted by Mr. Brown to the board says that his continued ill health has been such that he can no longer perform his duties.

Mr. Brown has been ill for several months and only recently returned to his home here from Martinsville, where he was in a sanatorium.

He has been connected with the state library for the last twenty years. He was appointed state librarian in 1906 and held his post until 1925, when the state Legislature in organizing the library and historical board, gave him the title of director of state library.

John D. Williams, director of the state highway commission, made the announcement Wednesday that he had closed contracts for the construction of nineteen and one-half miles of pavement in state highways. One of the contracts was for the paving of seven and one-half miles of state road 17, terlico and Butler in state road 17. This was awarded to Hinesy and Dull of Portland, for \$121,320.05, and is to be completed by November 15.

The robbers who apparently spent the high summer pictures from the walls of the Art Institute at Detroit, Mich., fled with a \$75,000 Persian rug recently given the institution by Mr. and Mrs. Edsel Ford, when a policeman interrupted them as they carried loot out early Thursday morning.